was labeled: "Nash's Brand Prepared Mustard With Added Bran Contents

16 Oz. Manufactured by Nash-Underwood, Inc. Chicago, Ill."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that excessive mustard bran had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was mixed with excessive mustard bran not properly declared on the label, and colored with added undeclared color, namely, turmeric, in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statements, "Mustard" and "Prepared Mustard", borne on the respective labels in large and prominent type, were false and misleading, and for the further reason that the article was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser in that the said statements represented that the article was prepared mustard, whereas it was not, but was a product containing more mustard bran than prepared mustard contains, and containing added undeclared color. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of another article and was not labeled so as to plainly indicate that it was an imitation.

On February 21, 1935, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant

company and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24370. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. John McGee. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 33894. Sample no. 2470-B.)

Examination of the currants involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against John McGee, trading at Saugatuck, Mich., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 15, 1934, from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois of a quantity of currants which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "John McGee Fennville Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have

rendered it injurious to health.

On February 23, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24371. Adulteration of currants. U. S. v. Lloyd Dornan. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 33895. Sample no. 2328-B.)

Examination of the currants involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 20, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Lloyd Dornan, trading at Ganges, Mich., alleging shipment by said defendant in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 25, 1934, from the State of Michigan into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of currants which were adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Lloyd Dornan Fennville Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts which might have

rendered it injurious to health.

On February 23, 1935, the defendant entered a plea of guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

24372. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Borden's Produce Co., Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. no. 33897. Sample no. 56359-A.)

This case was based on an interstate shipment of butter that contained less

than 80 percent of milk fat.

On January 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against Borden's Produce Co., Inc., trading at Springfield, Mo., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the